

1. Which one of the following structures drains directly into the duodenum? (1 answer)

- (A) proper hepatic artery
- (B) left hepatic duct
- (C) common hepatic duct
- ☒ (D) common bile duct
- (E) cystic duct

2. Which aspect is most relevant for the preservation of sphincter function in rectal cancer surgery? (1 answer)

- (A) the operating time
- ☒ (B) the lesion's distance from the dentate line
- (C) the patient's age
- (D) the patient's sex
- (E) none of the above

3. What does ESD stand for?

- (A) Electrical submucosal detection
- ☒ (B) Endoscopic submucosa dissection
- (C) Endoscopic stone detection
- (D) Electrical submucosa dissection
- (E) Erbe single-current dissector

4. Which one of the following answers is **NOT** correct concerning ERCP? (1 answer)

- (A) ERCP is an endoscopic procedure
- (B) extraction of a gallstone via ERCP may require an enlargement of the papillary opening (papillotomy)
- ☒ (C) ERCP itself might cause an acute pancreatitis
- (D) an ERCP scope's tip is different from a gastroscope's tip
- (E) an ERCP is used to extract stones from inside the gallbladder

5. Which one of the following answers is correct concerning the TNM classification of colorectal cancer? (1 answer)

- (A) the "T" describes the affected lymph nodes
- (B) the "N" describes the invasiveness of the primary tumor into the organ wall layers
- ☒ (C) the "M" describes distant metastasis
- (D) N > 0 is connected to the best prognosis
- (E) M of 2 is considered as early stage cancer disease

6. Which one of the following suggestions is **NOT** correct? After an operation... (1 answer)

- (A) good pain management is important
- (B) the patient should be mobilized early
- (C) the fasting (being not allowed to eat) should be minimized

- ☒ (D) the patient should maintain bed-rest as long as possible
- (E) an anti-thrombosis prophylaxis should be administered to the patient

7. Which of the following clinical signs or diagnostic findings is most common for patients suffering from acute pancreatitis? (1 answer)

- (A) very low amylase
- (B) heart rate < 50 bpm
- ☒ (C) pain with radiation to the back
- (D) increased appetite
- (E) patient history of teetotalism (abstinence from alcoholic beverages)

8. Which statement about the disease of the symptomatic hemorrhoids is true? (1 answer)

- (A) stage III describes the prolapse of the hemorrhoids (singular or circular) with a spontaneous reposition
- (B) pain is the most frequent symptom and leads to the diagnosis of symptomatic hemorrhoids
- (C) the main position of the hemorrhoids are at 2-, 6 and 10 o'clock in lithotomy position 3, 7, 11
- ☒ (D) the hemorrhoidal disease describes the presence of hemorrhoids
- ☒ (E) the hemorrhoidal disease describes the presence of symptomatic hemorrhoids

9. Which hormone is produced by the thyroid? (1 answer)

- (A) adrenaline
- (B) dopamine
- (C) thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)
- ☒ (D) calcitonin
- (E) estrogen

10. Clinical enlargement of the thyroid is called... (1 answer)

- (A) Hashimoto thyroiditis
- ☒ (B) goiter
- (C) primary hyperparathyroidism
- (D) hypothyroidism
- (E) Hypogonadism

11. Stress urinary incontinence is characterized by

- ☒ (A) the involuntary leakage of urine during physical exercise, coughing, standing up and walking
- (B) the involuntary leakage of urine due to residual urine in case of e.g. benign prostate hyperplasia

(C) the continuous leakage of urine due to fistula (e.g. vesicovaginal fistula)

(D) the involuntary leakage of urine due to an overactive detrusor muscle with urgency to void.

12. Treatment options for patients with stress urinary incontinence do **NOT** include:

(A) -pelvic floor exercise

☒ (B) surgical placement of a tension free vaginal tape (TVT) in female patients

(C) surgical placement of an artificial urinary sphincter (e.g. AMS 800) especially in male patients

(D) injection of onabotulinumtoxin A („BOTOX“) into the detrusor muscle of the urinary bladder

☒ (E) injection of so-called bulking agents in selected patients - especially old/frail patients

13. Which one of the following operations is not for treating colorectal cancer?

- (A) open low anterior resection
- (B) laparoscopic low anterior resection
- (C) Holm operation
- (D) TEM
- (E) Billroth procedure

14. Which one of the following answers is NOT correct concerning the TNM classification of colorectal cancer?

- (A) the T describes the invasiveness of the primary tumor into the organ wall layers
- (B) the N describes affected lymph nodes
- (C) the M describes distant metastasis
- (D) a N > 0 is connected to the best prognosis
- (E) the T can be determined pre-operatively by endoscopic ultrasound

15. Which one of the following suggestions is NOT correct? After an operation...

- (A) it is important to do a good pain management
- (B) the patient should be mobilized early
- (C) the fasting (being not allowed to eat) should be minimized
- (D) an anti-thrombosis prophylaxis should be done
- (E) the patient hold maintain bed-rest as long as possible

16. Which one of the following suggestions is NOT supposed to prolongate the postoperative recovery?

- (A) hypothermia
- (B) PONV (postoperative nausea and vomiting)
- (C) hypoxemia
- (D) sleep disorders
- (E) early return to solid food

17. What does TEM stand for?

- (A) total endoscopic mucosa resection
- (B) transanal endoscopic microsurgery
- (C) transesophageal mucosa resection
- (D) transcutaneous endoscopic microsurgery
- (E) none of the suggestions above

18. What is not a requirement for precise measurements with transcutaneous pO<sub>2</sub> monitors?

- (A) Normal cardiac output
- (B) 42°C sensor temperature
- (C) Low skin thickness
- (D) Skin sufficiently pre-warmed
- (E) Calibrations at 4-6 h intervals

19. Which one in the list below is NOT potentially influencing pulse oximetry measurements in humans

- (A) Probe placement
- (B) Averaging time

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- (C) Skin thickness
- (D) Pulse pressure
- (E) Hemoglobin type

20. What ist the normal range of a fetal Heart beat during the pregnancy:

- (A) 60-80 bpm
- (B) 50-95 bpm
- (C) 120-160 bpm
- (D) 180-240 bpm

21. How can a fetus be monitored during pregnancy:

- ✓(1) Using a measurement tape
- ✓(2) using ultrasound
- (3) Using x-rays
- ✓(4) using your ears

- (A) 1 and 3 is correct
- (B) 1, 2, 4 are correct
- (C) 3 and 4 is correct
- (D) all answers are correct

22. Which are the two basic RF electrosurgical operating modes? What is their international colour code?

- (A) Cut-mode (blue) and Coagulation-mode (yellow)
- (B) Cut-mode (yellow) and Coagulation-mode (blue)
- (C) Spark-mode (yellow) and Boil-mode (blue)
- (D) Incision-mode (blue) and Coagulation-mode (yellow)
- (E) Cut-mode (yellow) and Aggregation-mode (blue)

23. Which statement ist most likely true?

- (A) The entire anal sphincter ist innervated by the autonomic nervous system.
- (B) The puborectalis muscle is part of the elevator ani muscles.
- (C) The internal anal sphincter does not influence fecal continence.
- (D) Hemorrhoids (corpus cavernosum recti) are exclusively strong muscles.
- (E) The anal skin is not sensitive.

24. What does NOT count as prevention of the diverticular disease

- (A) High-fiber diet
- (B) High meal consumption
- (C) Physical activity
- (D) Proper hydration
- (E) Normal body mass index

25. What is the most common cause of iron deficiency?

- (A) Issues with iron resorption
- (B) Increased demand
- (C) Iron loss
- (D) Lack of intake
- (E) Iron aggregation

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